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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/662,733	09/15/2003	James H. Schwartz	1791A1	1487

7590

12/29/2004

PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT.
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PITTSBURGH, PA 15272

EXAMINER

FASTOVSKY, LEONID M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3742

DATE MAILED: 12/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/662,733

Applicant(s)

SCHWARTZ ET AL.

Examiner

Leonid M Fastovsky

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 September 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-5, 7, 9, 11- 16, 18-20 and 22-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chrysochoos et al (5,824, 993) in view of Pinchok et al (5,886,321) and further in view of Carter et al (4,918,288).

Chrysochoos teaches a transparency having a heatable wiper rest area (Fig. 1-2) comprising a rigid transparent glass sheet 10 having major surface, a wiper rest heating arrangement comprising an electrically conductive member 36 positioned within the sheet 10 (col. 5, lines 45-50), a plurality of bus bars 40 positioned in electrical contact along the conductive member 36, a first lead 38 to electrically interconnect selected ones of the bus bars 40, a second lead 44 to electrically interconnect other selected ones of the bus bars 40, and the leads 38 extend between the edge of the conductive member 36 and the selected edge in the wiper rest area of the glass sheet. However, Chrysochoos does not teach an opaque band, the heating conductor being a silver coating, and an insulating member between the first lead and the second lead. Pinchok discloses a transparency having a heated wiper rest area with an opaque band 26 positioned on selected marginal edge portion of the major surface (Fig. 2), and Carter

teaches a heated transparency that comprises a silver electrically conductive coating 28 (col. 3, lines 25-40), an opaque band 32, a layer 24 that is electrically insulates lead 40 from the coating 28 and a bus bar (lead) 34 (col. 4, lines 13-19). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify Chrysochoos's invention to include an opaque band as taught by Pinchok's arrangement positioned on selected marginal edge portions of the major surface of the sheet in a fixed relationship to the wiper rest area (col. 3, lines 15-33), elements from Carter invention, namely a silver coating to exhibits a proper resistivity (col. 3, lines 35-43), an opaque band to conceal the bus bars and other elements of the heating circuit (col. 3, lines 48-50) and an insulating layer to insulate the lead 40 from the lead 34 as taught by Carter (col. 4, lines 13-19).

As for claims 11-16, Chrysochoos teaches a first glass sheet 12, a plastic interlayer 18 and a second glass sheet 14.

As for claims 7 and 18, Chrysochoos teaches first and second connectors 42 that are electrically connected to the first and second leads 38 and 44.

3. Claims 6 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chrysochoos in view Pinchokof and Carter and further in view of Holzer et al (5,099,104).

Chrysochoos in view of Pinchok and Carter teaches substantially the claimed invention but does not teach a second conductive coating isolated from first coating. Holtzer discloses two conductive coating 8 electrically isolated from each other (Fig. 2). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify Chrysochoos's in

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view of Pinchok and Carter invention to include a second coating electrically isolated from the first coating to serve as protective coating as taught by Holzer (col. 4, lines 5-19).

4. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chrysochoos in view of Pinchok and Carter and further in view of Tarnopol et al (3,772,075).

Chrysochoos in view of Pinchok and Carter teaches substantially the claimed invention, but does not teach that the transparency is an automotive backlight. Tarnopol discloses an automotive backlight (col. 10, lines 21-29). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Chrysochoos in view of Pinchok and Carter to include the transparency being an automotive tempered backlight as taught by Tarnopol (col. 10, lines 21-29).

5. Claims 8 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chrysochoos in view of Pinchok and Carter and further in view of Koontz et al (5,877,473).

Chrysochoos in view of Carter teaches substantially the claimed invention, but does not teach at least three spaced bus bars. Koontz discloses four bus bars 106-109. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Chrysochoos in view of Carter to include additional spaced bus bars to electrically connect them to different power sources as taught by Koontz (col. 9, lines 26-35).

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

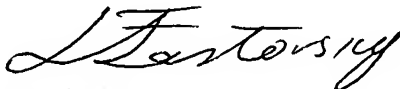
8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. 5886321 (wiper rest area), 5434384 (heating circuit for wiper arm), 5213828 (heatable windshield), 5122403 (opaque band), 4786784 (method for producing a heated window), 4725710 (low edge) .

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leonid M Fastovsky whose telephone number is 571-272-4778. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th. 8.00 am -6.00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robin Evans can be reached on 571-272-4777. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Leonid M Fastovsky
Examiner
Art Unit 3742

12/22/04

lmf



ROBIN O. EVANS
PRIMARY EXAMINER

12/23/04